Kinds of white dura.

ɟɔ̀l is very long in ripening. *àbwɔ̀k* maise. 241
mɔ́r has a longer ear than *ɟɔ̀l*. *rɔ̀tw̱* Duchn (panic grass). 824
àlyɔ́ɟɔ̀ "finger", has four ears, which stand upright like the fingers of the hand.

lɛ̀k-dɟá, ɔ̀dɔ̀, ɔ̀ɟàrɔ̀k, ɔfyɛ̀t lyɛ́ɔ́ ("kills the elephant"), *ɔtɛ́ɔ́ɛ́, dɔ̀ɔ̀l, ɔ̀ɔ̀ɛ́ɔ-mɔ̀ɔ̀k, nɔ́mɟ̀k, ɔwɛ̀t, ɔkɛ̀ɟɔ́ɔ́ɔ̀, dɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ́, ɔ̀lwɔ̀.*

The stalks of many of the white duras are sucked like sugar cane.

Kinds of red dura.

The common name for red dura is: *lwɔ̀ɔ̀*.

ɔ́ɟɔ̀rɔ̀, wɔ́ɟɔ̀l-fɔ́-dɟmɔ̀, wɔ́ɟɔ̀l-fɔ́-nɔ́ɔ́rɔ̀, ɔ̀ɟɟɔ́ ("the Nubian"?), *ɔwɟɛ́-fɛ́tɔ́-dwɔ́, ɔ̀dɔ̀ɟmɔ̀, ɔ́ɟɔ̀, ɔɟɔ̀ɔ̀, ɔwɟɔ̀ɔ̀, ɔ̀ɔ́ffyɛ̀ɟmɔ̀, ɔ̀kwɔ́l, bɔ́tɔ́* ("of the white man"), *ɔ́twɛ̀ɟɔ́l, ɔ́mɟ̀rɔ̀, wɔ́ɔ̀ɔ̀* ("lion's eye") *wɔ́ɔ́ɛ́ɟɔ̀k* ("crow's eye") *wɔ́rɔ́u, ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɟɔ̀ɔ̀, ɔ̀ɔ̀yɟmɔ̀-bwɔ̀ɔ̀k, ɔwɔ́ɔ́, ɔ̀ɔ́flwɛ̀ɟt, yɛ́ɟɔ̀rɟmɛ̀* ("sheep-tail"), *yɛ́ɟɔ́lyɛ́* ("horse-tail"), *ɔ̀lyɛ̀, ɔ̀dɔ̀ɔ̀l.*

Agriculture Among The Shullas.[1]

By R. W. Tidrick, of Doleib Hill.

The Shullas have hardly begun their agricultural life. Scarcely one half century ago they were purely a pastoral people. Only within the last decades has his lordship, the Shulla man, begun to assume the burden of providing for his family. In those earlier days the task of tilling the small patch of ground planted annually in dura fell to the woman. Her hoe was made from the shoulder blade of a giraffe or buffalo, or sometimes from the shin or rib bones of these animals.

Boys tended the large herds and flocks, young warriors danced, went on the chase and raid. The old men idled their time away in the village.

But they say the cattle plagues became more prevalent. The Turk and Arab came and took away not only slaves, but cattle, and so necessity forced the Shulla to a larger tillage of the ground.

The change came naturally first in the northern end of their territory, where they came earliest in contact with the murderers and plunderers from down the Nile.

One man when questioned as to the food of the people in his boyhood days said: "We used to eat grass like cattle". There was as much truth as sarcasm in this statement. For even yet when the crop fails, the Shulla women gather grass seed from the swamps and plains. They rub the ants of their winter's provision of seeds. A little sugar is obtained by bruising and boiling a certain reed, which grows in the swamp.

[1] I. e. Shillooks.